

Earl F. Weener, Ph.D. **Board Member**

NTSB National Transportation Safety Board

NTSB Most Wanted List

National Private Truck Council Washington, DC September 15, 2016

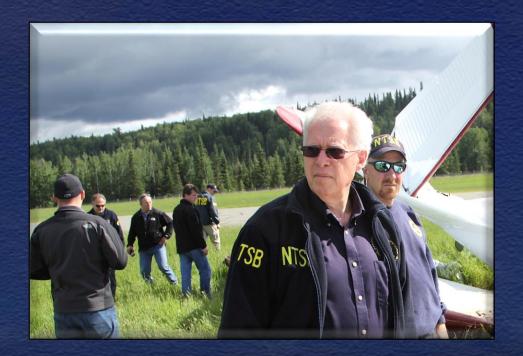
NTSB Mission

The NTSB is an independent U.S. Federal agency charged with determining the probable cause(s) of transportation accidents (aviation, rail, highway, marine & pipeline), making recommendations to prevent their recurrence, conducting special studies and investigations, and coordinating resources to assist victims and their families after an accident.



NTSB's Multi-Modal Mandate

- Maintain congressionally mandated independence/objectivity
- Conduct objective accident investigations and safety studies
- Perform fair & objective airman/mariner certification appeals
- Advocate safety NTSB Most Wanted List, recommendations





NTSB 2016 Most Wanted List



- Disconnect from Deadly Distractions
- End Substance Impairment in Transportation
- Expand Use of Recorders to Enhance Transportation Safety
- Improve Rail Transit Safety Oversight
- Prevent Loss of Control in Flight in General Aviation
- Promote Availability of Collision
 Avoidance Technologies in Highway
 Vehicles
- Promote the Completion of Rail Safety
 Initiatives
- Reduce Fatigue-Related Accidents
- Require Medical Fitness for Duty
- Strengthen Occupant Protection



Distraction





Distraction





Distraction





2016 MWL - Disconnect from Deadly Distractions

- Distraction is a factor in all modes of transportation
- Motor vehicle emphasis is on electronic devices within the vehicle
- Despite CMV hands-free mandate, distraction related crashes occur



Gray Summit, MO – bus/vehicle/truck crash





Impairment



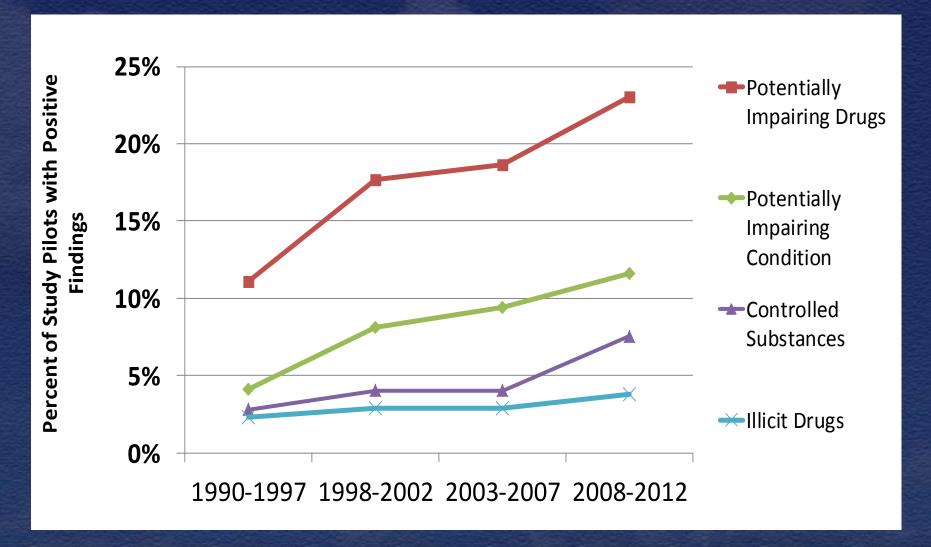


2016 MWL - End Substance Impairment in Transportation

- A factor in all modes
- Data from pilots show overall trend
 - -11% average 1990 1997
 - -23% average 2008 2012
- Drivers
- Commercial drivers



Toxicology Findings by Category, 1990-2012



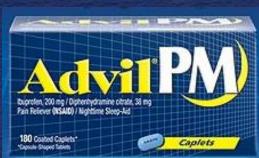
Most Common Drugs

Benadryl Benadryl ALLERGY

Diphenhydramine HCI | Antihistamine

- Sedating antihistamines
 - Most common category
- Diphenhydramine
 - Most common individual drug
 - Most common potentially impairing drug
 - Use INCREASING





72 TABLETS

Sleep







Drug Facts

Active ingredient (in each capsule)

Purpose . Antihistamine

Diphenhydramine HCl 25 mg.....

Uses

- temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies:
 - runny nose
 sneezing
 itchy, watery eyes
 itching of the nose or throat
- temporarily relieves these symptoms due to the common cold:
 - runny nose
 sneezing

Warnings

Do not use with any other product containing diphenhydramine, even one used on skin

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis
- glaucoma
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland

Ask a doctor continued by the second asking sedatives or tranquilizers

when using this product

- marked drowsiness may occur
 avoid alcoholic drinks
- alcohol, sedatives, and tranquilizers may increase drowsiness
- be careful when driving a motor vehicle or operating machinery
- excitability may occur, especially in children

It program is a breast-feeding, ask a health professional perfore use.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away. (1-800-222-1222)

Directions ■ take every 4 to 6 hours ■ do not take more than 6 doses in 24 hours

adults and children 12 years and over	1 to 2 capsules
children 6 to under 12 years	1 capsule
children under 6 years	do not use this product in children under 6 years of age

Other information

- store at 59° to 77°F in a dry place. Protect from heat, humidity, and light.
- do not use if carton is open or blister unit is broken see side panel for lot number and expiration date





Medical Fitness for Duty





Fitness for Duty





2016 MWL – Require Medical Fitness for Duty

- A factor in all modes
- Most CMV operators must be medically qualified
- Undiagnosed or unreported medical conditions pose threats
 - Obstructive Sleep Apnea
 - Diabetes
 - High Blood Pressure



Fatigue









2016 MWL - Reduce Fatigue - Related Accidents

- A factor in all modes of transportation
- Hours of service, on/off duty policies
- Electronic logs
- Quality of rest
- Medical treatment of sleep disorders



Bronx Bus Crash, March 12, 2011



15 KILLED 17 INJURED





Cranbury, New Jersey, June 7, 2014





- 6 VEHICLES
- 21 PEOPLE
- 5 RECEIVED MINOR INJURIES
- 4 RECEIVED SERIOUS INJURIES
- 1 Person killed



2016 MWL – Occupant Protection

- Strengthen Occupant Protection
 - A factor in all modes
 - Numerous investigations showed potential for reduced injuries & fatalities
 - CMV occupant use of seatbelt still slightly lower than passenger
 - Fleet higher than owner operator
 - New FMCSA requirements that passengers must also wear seat belts



Recorders











2016 MWL - Expand Use of Recorders to Enhance Transportation Safety

- A factor in all modes
- Can be critical in CMV accident investigation
- Works best in combination with inward and outward facing cameras



2016 MWL – Promote Availability of Collison Avoidance Technologies (CAT) in Highway Vehicles

- Addresses
 - impairment, fatigue, medical conditions, or distraction
- Manufacturers working to make CAT standard equipment on passenger vehicles



Types of Crash Avoidance Technologies

- Alerts
 - Lane Departure Warning
 - Stationary Object Alert
 - Following Distance Alert
- Interventions
 - Automatic Braking
 - Automatic Steering Assist



Benefits of Crash Avoidance Technologies

- Will prevent or mitigate the severity of crashes
 - Reduce injuries and deaths
 - Save \$\$\$
- Alerts may be used by employers to monitor driver behavior to identify training opportunities
- Drivers may self-correct behavior



Questions About Crash Avoidance Technologies

- Not standard equipment in all new large trucks and buses
- Many older vehicles still in commercial fleets
- Impact of false alerts
- Drivers are reluctant/may disable technology



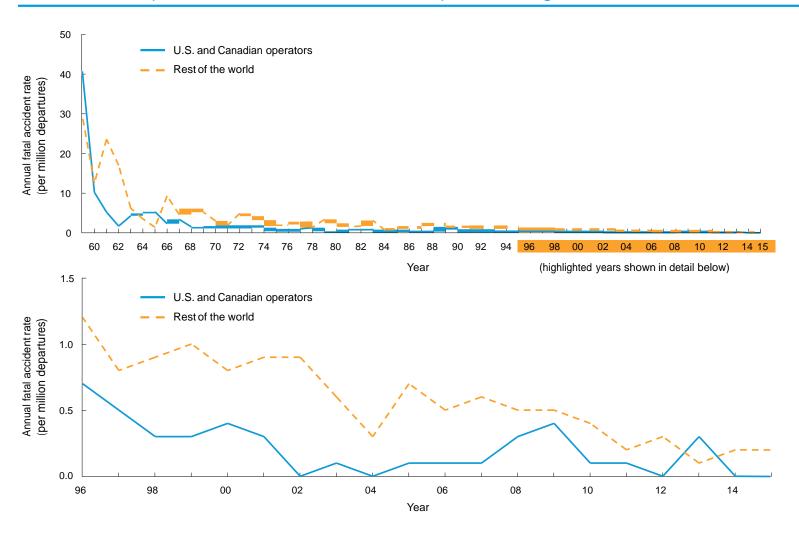
Lessons Learned from Aviation

- Crashes can effect the broader trucking community
- Behavior can never fully be controlled
- Technology provides safeguard against human error



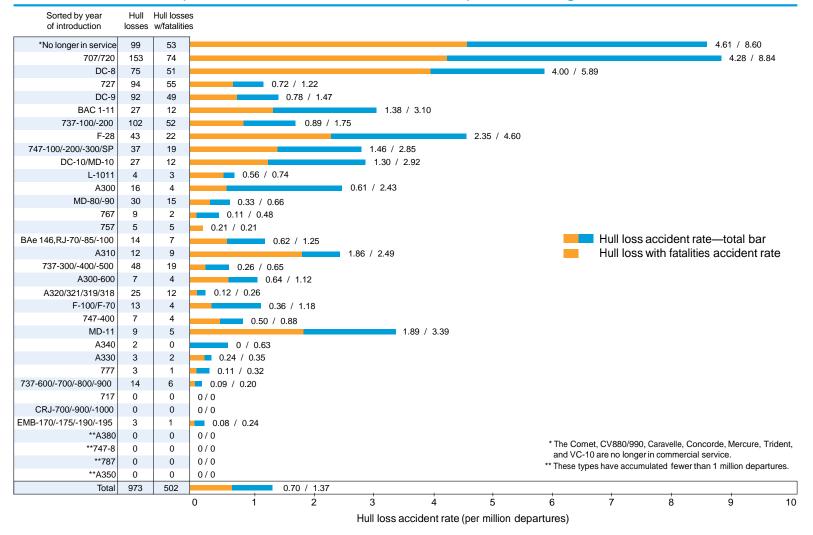
U.S. and Canadian Operators Accident Rates by Year

Fatal Accidents | Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet | 1959 through 2015



Accident Rates by Airplane Type

Hull Loss Accidents | Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet | 1959 through 2015



CAST brings key stakeholders to cooperatively develop & implement a prioritized safety agenda

Industry

Government

AIA **Airbus ALPA** APA A4A **IFALPA NACA**

Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)

Boeing **AAPA**** GE* ATAC** RAA APFA** **FSF**

IATA**

ACI-NA**

* Representing P&W and RR ** Observer

DOD FAA

- Aircraft Certification
- Flight Standards
- Accident Investigation
- Air Traffic Operations
- Airports

NASA ICAO** **EASA TCCA NATCA**** NTSB*NTSB



ASIAS Members

Commercial Air Carriers (46)

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Air Wisconsin Airlines
Alaska Airlines
Allegiant Air
Aloha Air Cargo

American Airlines
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CommutAir
Compass Airlines
Delta Air Lines
Empire Airlines
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Frontier Airlines
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Horizon Air
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Kalitta Air
Mesa Airlines
Miami Air Intl.
Mountain Air Cargo
National Airlines
Northern Air Cargo
Omni Air Intl.
Piedmont Airlines
Polar Air Cargo

PSA Airlines
Republic Airlines
Shuttle America
Silver Airways
SkyWest Airlines
Southern Air
Southwest Airlines
Spirit Airlines
Sun Country Airlines
Swift Air
Trans States Airlines
United Airlines
United Parcel Service
Virgin America

Industry

A4A—Airlines for America AIA—Aerospace Industries Association Airbus

ALPA—Air Line Pilots Association

APA—Allied Pilots Association representing Coalition of Airline Pilots Associations (CAPA)

Boeing

Envoy Air

NACA—National Air Carrier
Association
NATCA—National Air Traffic
Controllers Association
RAA—Regional Airline Association
SAPA—SkyWest Airlines Pilot
Association
SWAPA—Southwest Airlines Pilots'
Association

General Aviation Operators (30)

Costco Wholesale*

Eli Lilly

Embraer Executive Jets

Flexiet

Flight Options

Gama Aviation

Johnson & Johnson

NetJets

Northeastern Aviation Corp

REVA

Vulcan, Inc.

XOJET

18 additional Operators*

Industry

ACSF—Air Charter Safety

Foundation

Embraer

GAMA—General Aviation
Manufacturers Association

Gulfstream Aerospace

NBAA—National Business Aviation

Association

NJASAP-NetJets Association of

Shared Aircraft Pilots

Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul

AAR Aircraft Services

HAECO Americas

Government

AMC—Air Mobility Command

FAA

Naval Air Force Atlantic USAF Safety Center

NASA

Academia

University of North Dakota

What Can Employers Do?

- Require crash avoidance technology in all new fleet purchases
- Educate drivers about technology available in commercial (and personal) vehicles and its proper use and benefits
- Encourage continuous use of installed technologies
- Take advantage of opportunities to collaborate on safety related issues



Safety Management System

- Safety Policy
- Safety Risk Management
- Safety Assurance
- Safety Promotion



Changes to Safety Culture

Reactive & forensic

- Whack-a-mole management
- Crisis safety management
- Silos of knowledge
- Data is collected

Risk-based & predictive

- Risk management
- Change management
- Data analysis and information sharing
- Data answers questions



Changes to Safety Culture

Reactive & forensic

- "Off with their heads"
- Safety organization responsible for safety
- Regulator is dictatorial and despised
- Safety expected by regulations

Risk-based & predictive

- Just culture
- Everyone responsible for safety
- Regulator is collaborative and respected
- Safety enhanced via voluntary initiatives



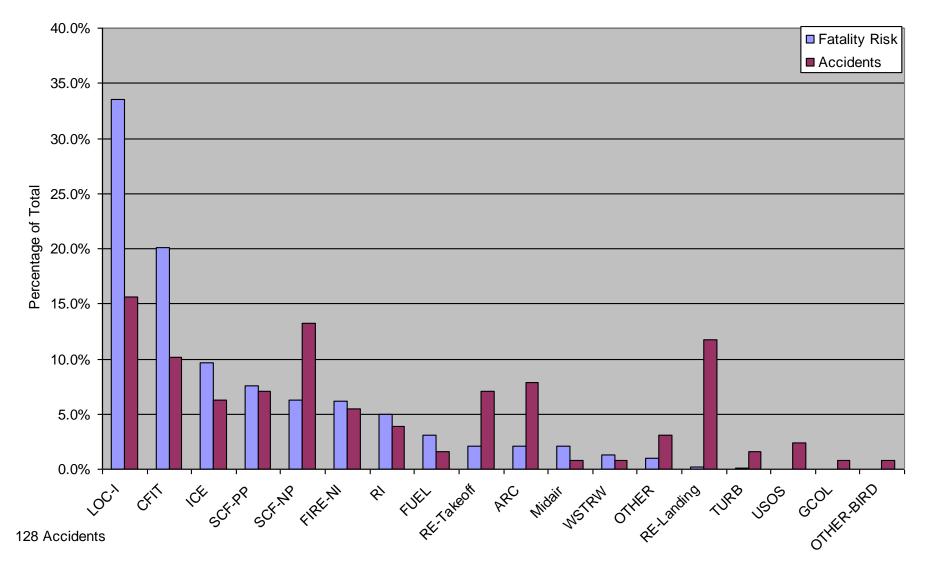
QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?





NTSB

1987-2011 Part 121 Hull Loss and Fatal Accidents





We Need to Continuously Improve Aviation Safety

